

L 53901-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011539

compared spectra. This indicates polymerization in the reaction. Elemental analysis of the reaction product shows 4.6% N and 10.0% S (as compared with 4.85 and 11.07%, respectively, from stoichiometric computation). The authors conclude that, despite the tenfold excess of 4-vinylpyridine, only molecules of this compound contributed to the polymerization product formed with pyrostyrole sulfonic acid. The latter is a selective polymeric activator in this reaction. By means of electron and polarizing microscopes, spiral growths were observed in the polymeric forms. It is concluded that these are due to internal stresses arising through redistribution of interatomic distances during growth of macromolecules from monomer molecules chemisorbed on the polystyrole sulfonic acid. "In conclusion, the authors express their thanks to the workers at M. M. Kusakov's laboratory for recording the IR spectra." Orig. art. has: 5 formulas and 2 figures (one of which was not with the article).

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR (Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

LAGUCHEV, S.S.; KARGINA-TERENT'YEVA, R.A.

Avarian hormones as an indispensable factor for mitosis of the epithelial cells of the reproductive organs. Biol. zhurn. Biol. i med. 55 / i.e. 56/ no.10:85-88 0'63 (RA 17:8)

1. Iz gruppy eksperimental'noy morfologii kletki (zav. - kand. med. nauk S.S. Laguchev) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.A. Krayevskim.

KARAGINTSEVA, L.N.

"Determination of the Sources of Contamination of B₁₁-bearing Steel, with the aid of Radioactive Isotopes" a paper read at the International Metallurgists' Conference, Moscow 26-30 June 56

SO: CS-3,302,240, 11 Jan 57.

KARGL, RUDOLF.
CO

STUDIES IN SUPERSATURATION. RUDOLF KARGL. *Latv. Cūbroon.* 48, 741-53 (1930).—
Centrifuge flasks, 150 cc. capacity and contg. 50 cc. 15% sucrose soln. or diffusion liquor,
were treated with 10 cc. of solns. contg. (COOK), K_2SO_4 or K aspartate and brought to
85°. Milk of lime (10 cc. contg. CaO 0.8365 and MgO 0.0492) was added; the
milk was kept at 85° for 10 min. and then satd. with CO_2 which had been passed through
milk. At this stage, in some expts., 7 cc. of a 5.30% $(NH_4)_2CO_3$ soln. was added.
KMnO₄ soln. The alkyl. was kept within 0.10-0.00% CaO. After satn., the soln. was boiled 5 min.,
centrifuged and filtered. The clear filtrate was examd. for vol., alkyl., CaO and MgO.
(1) Satd. sucrose soln. without other addns. showed a min. Ca at an alkyl. of about 0.005%.
The crit. alkyl. for dissolving MgO was at 0.02-0.01% CaO. (2) Satn. of sucrose with
the simultaneous addn. of $(NH_4)_2CO_3$ showed a min. CaO content at an alkyl. of 0.04%.
CaO; Mg began to dissolve at this alkyl. as $Mg(NH_4CO_3)_2$. Oversatn. occurs at a higher
alkyl. (3) In the presence of (COOK), contg. 0.101 g. K_2O , the min. CaO content oc-
curred at an alkyl. of 0.10% CaO; the Mg dissolved at an alkyl. below 0.02% CaO. The
presence of alkali has no great effect upon the soly. of MgO. (4) In the presence of
(COOK), and $(NH_4)_2CO_3$, decalcification occurred at an alkyl. of 0.13% CaO; Mg began
to dissolve at 0.06% CaO. (5) Expt. No. 4 was repeated at 96° for 5 min. The de-
calcification began at 0.13% CaO; the soln. of Mg began at 0.08% CaO. The quantity
of MgO in the ppt. was also increased. A slight decompn. of the $Mg(NH_4CO_3)_2$ oc-
curred. (6) Expt. 4 was repeated and boiled briskly for 1 min. Decalcification oc-
curred at 0.13% CaO. The MgO in soln. was decreased 50%, indicating a decompn.
 $(NH_4CO_3)_2Mg$. (7) In the presence of K_2SO_4 (contg. 0.1200 K_2O) a decalcification
occurs at 0.05% CaO and a critical alkyl. for MgO at 0.04-0.05% CaO. The addn. of
 $(NH_4)_2CO_3$ decreases the presence of free H_2SO_4 . (8) In the presence of K aspartate
(contg. 0.0404 g. K_2O), the decalcification occurred at 0.055% CaO; the crit. soly. for
MgO came at 0.045-0.040% CaO. About 30% of the added $(NH_4)_2CO_3$ remained in

28

OVER

KARGL, R.

28

Studies of super saturation. R. KARGL. Z. Zuckerind *tschokolovak* Rep. 55.
479-83(1931).—See C. A. 24, 6052. J. F. LUKYER

ASM-SLA METALLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KARGL, R

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: LISTY OUKROVARNICKE. Vol. 74, no. 7, July 1948

KARGL, R. Economic evaluation of the results achieved during the selection experiments with sugar-beet seed. p. 147

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3
March 1949, Uncl.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cultivated Plants - Technical, Oleaginous,
Sachariferous.

II-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39447

Author : Kargl, R.

Inst : Scientific Research Institute of Sugar Industry.

Title : Comparative Experiments Conducted in 1956 With Different
Varieties of Sugar Beet.

Orig Pub : Listy cukrovarn., 1957, 73, No 7, Triloha, 56 s

Abstract : Over 50 varieties of sugar-beet from seeds of their own
selection, also from those received from USSR, Poland and
GDR (East Germany) were compared in 1956 in field experi-
ments, conducted by the Scientific Research Institute of
Sugar Industry (Czechoslovakia) in 22 experiment sectors.
The comparative evaluation of varieties was made according

Card 1/2

- 127 -

KH R G L, RUDOLF

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Carbohydrates and Refinement I-11

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2772

Author : Kargl Rudolf

Inst :

Title : Number and Size of Sugar Refineries and Optimal Duration of Their Season of Operation.

Orig Pub : Listy cukrovarn., 1957, 73, No 5, 109-117

Abstract : Statistical data are presented to show the development of beet-sugar production in Czechoslovakia and other principal beet-growing countries over a number of years. These data reveal the dynamics of changes which have taken place in the industry, as concerns the number of refineries, their size and duration of the season of operation. An analysis is made, with illustrative graphs, of changes in prime cost of sugar, depending on a number of basic production factors. In Czechoslovakia, with a processing

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Carbohydrates and Refinement. I-11
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2772

of 6.5 million tons of beets per season, the optimal
duration of the production season is of 67 days at 70
refineries each of which processes about 1350-1500
tons of beets per day.

Card 2/2

CA KARGMAN F. F.

10

Complex compounds of aluminum bromide and chloride with quinoline. I. A. Sheks and F. F. Kargman (Inst. Chem., Ukrainian Acad. Sci., Kiev). *J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 17, 213-10 (1947) (in Russian). The existence of quinoline- $AlBr_3$, m. 177°, and quinoline- $AlCl_3$, m. 173° (both crystallizable from C_6H_6), was proved by graphs of m.p. vs. compn. of quinoline-Al halide mixts.

B. C. McKusick

AS-11.4 DETAILING LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KOPER, Stanislaw; KARGOL, Zofia

Fertilizing problems in the Warsaw Voivodeship. Postepy nauk
roln 10 no. 2: 85-96 Mr-Ap '63.

1. Stacja Chemiczno-Rolnicza, Warszawa.

KARGOL-WEGRZECKA, R.

LILLE-SZYSZKOWICZ, Irena.; KARGOL-WEGRZECKA, R.; WEGRZECKI, Tadeusz.

Unusual case of Rh iso-immunization. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.29:
1124-1126 15 July 57.

1. Ze Stacji Krwiodawstwa w Lublinie i z Instytutu Hematologii
w Warszawie; dyrektor I H. doc. dr. A. Trojanowski. Adres. Warszawa,
ul. Chocimska 5 Inst. Hematologii.

(HODGKINS DISEASE, therapy,
blood transfusion causing Rh iso-immun. (Pol))

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION, complications,
Rh iso-immun. in Hodgkin's dis. (Pol))

(Rh FACTORS,
iso-immun. caused by blood transfusion in Hodgkin's
dis. (Pol))

KARLOPOV, I. D.

PAGE 1 BOOK IDENTIFICATION

207/121
207/125-31

Moscow, Institute of Geodesy and Cartography, 1957/121
 Translated by the Moscow Institute of Engineering Geodesy,
 Aerial Photography, and Cartography (no. 31) Moscow, Geodesiya, 1959,
 163 p. Kireva slip inserted, 1,000 copies printed.

Editorial Board: A.I. Maslovskii (Chair), V.I. Artyukhin (Deputy Chair),
 P. A. Bagration, K.A. Bobik, M.A. Tolstov, A.I. Durnov, J.V. Tolstov,
 P. A. Bagration, G.P. Larchuk, N.I. Kozlovskii, O. A. Golov'eva, B. V. Fedotov, and
 P. A. Golov'eva. List of Publishing Houses: I.A. Zhukovskii, Tech. Ed.: V. I. Zhukovskii.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for specialists in geodesy, car-
 tography, and photogrammetry.

CONTENTS: The book is a collection of 20 papers presented at the VI All-Union
 Conference on Geodesy and Cartography, held in Moscow in October 1957 and printed in abstract form. The reports presented discuss
 the current status and the future prospects for development of aerial photo-
 grammetry, topographic mapping, geodesy and cartography, and the associated
 problems of aerial photography, cartography, and its associated
 practical problems. No personalities are mentioned. Reference
 Card 1/6.

1. Bagration, A.N. 49 Years of Soviet Geodesy and Cartography	5
2. Kozlovskii, G.V. Results and Prospects of the Development of Aerial Photography in the USSR	11
3. Tolstov, B.S. Basic Problems of Higher Education in Geodesy in the USSR	15
4. Tolstov, B.S. Contemporary Topographic Maps and Methods for Improving Them	23
5. Tolstov, B.S. Prospects of Using Location by Means of Light for the Construction of Geodetic Grids	31
6. Tolstov, B.S., A.N. Kozlovskii, and A.I. Maslovskii. State and Prospects of Development of Geodetic Astronomy	43
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17. Tolstov, B.S. Plastic Foundations and Non-Linear Photocopying Layers in Cartographic Production	117
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19. Tolstov, B.S. Investigation of Certain Aspects of the Problem of the Mathematical Basis of Multi-Scale Geographic Maps in the Transition of the USSR to the USSR	133
20. Tolstov, B.S. Prospects of Projecting with Multi-Scale Maps Per- spective	137

Library of Congress (55-27546), no. 31, 1959)

KARGOPOLOV, I.D., inzh.

Adjustment of photogrammetric networks. Trudy MIIGAIK no.31:71-76
'59. (MIRA 13:3)

(Aerial photogrammetry)

KARGOPOLOV, I.D.

Adjusting the plane coordinates of the points of photogrammetric
nets. Geod. i kart. no.4:46-55 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:8)

ROMANOVSKIY, G.V.; KARGOPOLOV, I.D.; MAGNITSKAYA, N.S.

Adjusting a system of control-strip networks. Geod.i kart. no.6;
24-35 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Aerial photogrammetry)

BAKATIN, V.P.; BUBOK, K.G.; BUGAREV, L.A.; BUNIN, A.I.; VOROB'YEV, K.V.
DROZDOV, V.V.; DOROKHOV, M.S.; ZUBRILOV, S.V.; IGNAT'YEV, L.A.
KARGOPOLOV, I.G.; KLUSHIN, D.N.; KOMAROV, A.M.; KURILOV, M.S.;
LOMAKO, P.F.; MIKULENKO, A.S.; MIKHAYLOV, M.M.; NEMTINOV, B.A.;
OL'KHOV, N.P.; OSIPOVA, T.V.; PAKHOMOV, Ya.D.; PLAKSIN, I.N.;
PODCHAYNOV, S.J.; PUSTYL'NIK, I.I.; ROZHKOV, I.S.; SAVARI, Ye.A.;
SEMYNIN, A.P.; SPIVAKOV, Ya.N.; STRIGIN, I.A.; SUSHENTSOV, S.M.;
SYCHEV, P.S.; TROITSKIY, A.V.; USHAKOV, K.I.; KHARLAMOV, A.Ye.;
SHEMYAKIN, N.I.

Nikolai Konstantinovich Chaplygin, TSvet. met. 28 no.2:57-58
Mr-Ap '55. (MIRA 10:10)
(Chaplygin, Nikolai Konstantinovich, 1911-1955)

KARGOPOLOV L. M.

KARGOPOLOV L. M.

Podobedov, E. S., Docent
Chronicle (Zhurnal) 1
Investiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Gendaliya 1
aerofoto-yuzna, 1958, Nr 2, pp 107-109 (USSR)

More than 500 specialists participated in the scientific and technical conference on geodesy, aerophotogrammetry, and cartography held from October 22 to 26, 1957. The following persons spoke in the plenary sessions of the conference: A. N. Baranov, Head of the GUGK, the Soviet Geodesy, Aerophotogrammetry, and Cartography over the Past Forty Years; A. S. Nikolayev, and General of the Technical Forces, The Part Played by Geodesy in the Defense of the USSR; Professor G. V. Romanovskiy, The Present State and Perspectives of Development of Aerophotogrammetry in the USSR; Professor P. S. Zakharov, The Present State and Fundamental Tasks of Geodesic Instruction in the USSR; Docent N. S. Podobedov, Today's Topographic Maps and the Fundamental Problems and Ways of Perfecting the Maps; A. S. Bulantsha, Doctor of Physical-Mathematical Sciences, Soviet Participation in the International Geophysical Year; In the section on geodesy reports were given by the following persons: V. A.

Card 3

Veitshko, Candidate of Technical Sciences, reported on "The Use of Light Locations for the Establishment of Geodetic Nets." S. V. Yeliseyev, Docent, spoke on "The Tasks and Present State of Production of Geodetic Instruments." Docent A. N. Kuznetsov reported on "The Present State and Possibilities of Development of Astronomy." Engineer V. I. Millinger spoke on "The Present State and Possibilities for Improvement of Terrain Geodesic Instruments." In the section on aerophotogrammetry Professor M. D. Koshkin gave a lecture on "Topographical Orientation of the Outer Orientation of Flying Elements and Methods for Evaluating the Precision of the Instruments Used." Docent A. I. Shumakov reported on "The Basic Tasks of Further Developing Aerial Cartography." Engineer I. D. Kargopolov spoke on "The Rectification of Photogrammetric Maps." L. M. Gol'dman, Candidate of Geographical Sciences, dealt with the problems of topographical deciphering of aerial photographs. In the section on cartography Docent P. A. Sidorov spoke on "The Fundamental Problems of Mathematical Cartography." Professor Yu. V. Filinoy discussed the achievements and prospects of the field of aerial atlases in the USSR. P. K. Koldayev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, spoke on "Ways and Means for Perfecting the Stereoscopic Reproduction of the Map Relief." Docent I. P.

Card 4

Zartakaya spoke on "Cartographing Climatic Conditions in the USSR." M. F. Merdyukov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, reported on "Non-geographical Photogrammetric Methods and Their Parent Bases in Cartography." Engineer M. A. Kargopolov spoke on "The Application of Microfilm Photographs in Cartography."

Card 5

KARPOPOV, M. I.

"Locally Finite Groups With Special Sylow p-Subgroups." *Sov. Phys-Math Sci, Molotov State U* inori A. M. Gor'kiy, in Higher Education USSR, Molotov, 1955. (EL, No 1, Mar 5)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

KARGOPOLOV, M.I.

Conjugacy of Sylow p -subgroups of a locally normal group. Usp.
mat.nauk 12 no.4:297-300 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Groups, Theory of)

KAEGOPOLOV, T., general-leutenant voysk svyazi, byvshiy ad'yutant otchel'nogo
batal'ona svyazi 10 strelkovoy divizii (OBS 10 SD).

From what we started, Voen. sviaz. 16 no.2:11-12 P '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Russia--Army--Signaling) (Russia--Revolution, 1917-1921)

KARGOPOLOV, T., sud'ya vsesoyuznoy kategorii

A growing skill. Radio no.10:18 0 '61.
(Radio operators)

(MIRA 14:10)

KARGOPOLOV, T., sud'ya vsesoyuznoy kategorii radistor-operatorov

Results of the three interdepartmental competitions of radio operators. Radio no.1:13 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

(Radio operators)

KARGOPOLOV, T., sud'ya vsesoyuznoy kategorii

Endurance and professional skill. Radio no.11:14-15
N '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

(Radio operators)

KARGOPOLOV, T., sud'ya vsesoyuznoy kategorii

The R.S.F.S.R. championship in the all-around combined
competitions. Radio no.10:11 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Glavnyy sud'ya Chetvertogo pervenstva RSFSR po
mnogobor'yu.

KARGOPOLOV, T., sud'ya vsesoyuznoy kategorii

Competitions of military radio operators. Radio no. 9:9 S '05.
(MIRA 19:1)

KARGOPOLOV, T., general-lejtenant vojsk svzi zapasa; FABRICHNOV, S.,
kapitan 1-go ranga

Skill wins. Voenn. vest. 41 no.1:103 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:11)

KARGOLOV, T.

Reply to a decathlon. Radio no.5:16 My '63.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Predsedatel' komiteta po priyemu i peredache radiogram i po
rabote v radioseti (mnogobor'yu) Federatsii radiosporta SSSR.
(Radio operators) (Radio clubs)

KISLYAKOV, P.D.; KARGOPOLOV, T.P., general-leytenant voysk svyazi, redaktor;
RUDIN, M.Z., podpolkovnik, redaktor; SRIBNIS, N.V., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Communication troops of the Soviet army] Voiska svyazi Sovetskoi
Armii; kratkii ocherk. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo Ministerstva oborony
SSSR, 1955. 212 p.

(Communications, Military)

(MIRA 9:3)

1. KARGOPOLOV, Y^M.A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Science
7. Some poisonous plants of Kazakhstan and their toxic properties. Alma-Ata, Kazgosizdat, 1951
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February, 1953. Unclassified.

1. KARGOPOLOV, Ya. A.; KRYUKOV, K. F.
2. USSR (600)
4. Sheep-Diseases
7. Spring feed poisoning of sheep by *Ceratocephalus falcatus*. Kar. 1 zver. 5, No. 5, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

KARGOPOLOV, E. A.

USSR/ Agriculture - Potato growing

Card 1/1 Pub. 123 - 15/17

Authors : Kargopolov, E. A., and Borisenko, V. I.

Title : Selecting a territory for growing potatoes in the Alma-Ata region

Periodical : Vest. AN Kaz. SSR 11, 101-106, Nov 1954

Abstract : The proper selection of a territory for growing potatoes is discussed.

Institution :

Submitted :

KARGOPOLOV, Yevgeniy Aleksandrovich; SHVYDKO, Z.A., redaktor; KOZLOV, S.V.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[The poisoning of sheep on spring pastures in southern Kazakhstan]
Otravlenie ovets na vesennikh pastbishchakh iuga Kazakhstana. Alma-
Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, 1956. 54 p. (MLRA 9:12)
(Kazakhstan--Pastures and meadows)
(Sheep--Diseases and pests)

14(6)

SOV/112-59-1-343

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 1, p 47 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kargopolov, Ye. V.

TITLE: Structural Design of Heating

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno. tekhn. soveshchaniya po proyektir. i str-vu teplovykh setey. M.-L., Gosenergoizdat, 1956, pp 120-128

ABSTRACT: Checking the tunnel-type pipelines with suspension insulation that was largely used in Leningrad prior to 1947 revealed their inadequate condition. Developing a rational type of pipeline laying for Leningrad heating networks should meet the requirements of compactness, built-up design that would ensure factory production, strength, long service life, and economy. To a considerable degree, these requirements are met by a pipeline of the reinforced-foam-concrete conduit type. Two constructions were developed: ring-gap units and monolithic conduit, without a gap, and with oil-graphite lubrication. Manufacturing monolithic insulation is possible only at a plant

Card 1/2

I 8910-66 EWP(g)/EWT(m)/ETC/ENG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) LJP(g) JD/JG/AT/WH

ACC NR: AP5027595

UR/0145/65/000/009/0137/0142

AUTHOR: Savitskiy, K. V. (Doctor of Physico-mathematical Sciences, Professor); Ilyushchenkov, M. A. (Aspirant); Kargolova, T. D. (Aspirant); Bykova, A. F. (Aspirant) 17 23

ORG: Siberian Technico-Physical Institute (Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Vacuum heat treatment of high-melting, high-hardness chemical compounds. 1. Silicon carbide 27 27

SOURCE: IVUZ. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 9, 1965, 137-142

TOPIC TAGS: heat treatment, silicon carbide, crystal property, CRYSTALLOGRAPHY, SOLID MECHANICAL PROPERTY

ABSTRACT: The article examines the effect of temperature and of the duration of vacuum annealing on the strength properties of technical grade silicon carbide. Crystals of black silicon carbide with a particle size of 1 and 2 mm were prepared. The shear fracture strength of the 2 mm particles was tested on a TsDm press at a loading rate of 6 mm min. Crystals of both sizes were tested for microhardness. The vacuum heat treatment was done in a special vacuum chamber which could sustain a temperature of 1200°C for an

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UDO: 546.281

L 8910-66

ACC NR: AP5027595

indefinite time at a vacuum of not less than 10^{-3} mm Hg. The crystals were treated for 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 hours at 1200°C . At the end of the treatment, simultaneously with determination of strength and microhardness, the weight loss was determined, and the surface of the crystals was observed photographically. Results are shown in a table and a series of figures. Results show that the shear fracture strength of crystals of black silicon crystals increases with an increase in treatment temperature. The most intensive rise in strength takes place at a treatment temperature above 900°C ; after treatment at 1200°C , the crystals are approximately 20% stronger. The most intensive increase in mechanical strength of the crystals was observed for those crystals which contained the most impurities. The magnitude of this effect increases with an increase in temperature and duration of treatment. The observed loss in weight is due in part to the elimination, under vacuum, of contaminants such as calcium oxide, aluminum oxide, and free carbon, and partly to the process of decomposition of the silicon carbide into more volatile compounds such as Si, SiO_2 and Si_2C . To obtain the highest mechanical properties, there is no apparent reason to increase the duration of the treatment at 1200°C beyond 20 to 40 hours. It would be required to raise the temperature

Card 2/3

L 8910-66

ACC NR: AP5027595

ceiling above 1200°C and to create a higher vacuum.. Orig. art.
has: 4 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07, 20/

SUEM DATE: 10Dec63/

ORIG REF: 007

OTH REF: 00

OC
Card 3/3

KARGOPOL'TSEV, L.N.

Length of the first two phases of development in flax. Agrobiologiya
no.3:402-407 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. ^{ББК} Mogilevskaya oblastnaya gosudarstvennaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya
opytnaya stantsiya.

(Flax)

KARGOPOL'TSEV, N.

Their skills improve. Prof.-tekhn. obr. 22 no. 8:21 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

KOMAROV, S.G.; PETROSYAN, L.G.; PER'KOV, N.A.; FEL'DMAN, I.I.;
DUNCHENKO, I.A.; KORZHEV, A.A.; SOKHRANOV, D.N.;
CHUKIN, V.T.; BASIN, Ya.N.; KARGOV, F.A.; MUKHER, A.A.;
FEDOROVA, L.N., red.; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Technical instructions on conducting geophysical explorations in boreholes] Tekhnicheskaya instruktsiya po provedeniiu geofizicheskikh issledovaniy v skvazhinakh. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1963. 297 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskii komitet. No. 2. Kollektiv rabotnikov sektora promyslovoy geofiziki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki (for Komarov, Petrosyan, Per'kov, Fel'dman, Dunchenko, Korzhev, Sokhranov, Chukin, Basin). 3. So-trudniki Otdela geofiziki Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR (for Kargov). 4. Glavnoye upravleniye geologii i okh-rany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov RSFSR (for Mukher).

KAR GOV, O.N.

3(5)	PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION	SOV/2821
	Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki	
	Razvedchaya i promyslovaya geofizika, vyp. 24 (Exploration and Industrial Geophysics, No. 24) Moscow, Gosoptekhnizdat, 1958. 58 p. (Series: Obmen proizvodstvennym opytom) 4,500 copies printed.	
	Ed.: M.K. Polekhov; Exec. Ed.: Ye. G. Perezhina; Tech. Ed.: I.G. Fedotova.	
	PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for geophysicists as well as engineers and technicians engaged in geophysical work.	
	COVERAGE: This collection of articles discusses new methods of interpreting electrical logging, gravimetric and seismic data, and describes industrial geophysical instruments (cementometer, perforator, etc.). Improvements made in older apparatus (e.g., a change in the design of a perforator for radioactive electrical logging) are also discussed. References accompany each article.	
	Popov, Yu. N. Interpretation of Telluric Current Observations	17
	Popov, Yu. N. Nomogram for the Control of Angles in Constructing Vector Diagrams in the Telluric Current Method	22
	Borodovskiy, V.P. Computing Coefficients of Dipole Units in Curvilinear Logging	24
	Belosev, I.P. Gravity Effect of a Vertical Cylinder of Finite Dimensions	28
	Molochnikov, Z.I. Evaluating the Character of Oil Saturation of Carbonaceous Reservoir Rocks Through Electrollogging Data	34
	Alvord, S.M. Well Cementometer for Operation With a Single-strand Cable	37
	Zel'isnau, V.A. Substituting the Inclonometer IZh-3 and IZh-4 Theochorzh Without Subsequent Recalling	42
	Gorbenko, L.A. New Perforators for Oil Wells	46
	Korov, O.N. and N.F. Suserov. Automatic Hoist Switch-off for Large Cable Loads	56
	Gorakiz, Ya.Ye. Change in the Design of a High Voltage Transformer in a Depth Appliance for Radioactive Logging	57
	AVAILABLE: Library of Congress	

Card 3/3

RM/bg
12-31-59

KARGOV V. A.
SENKEVICH, A.A., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KARGOV, V.A., kand.
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Effectiveness of antierosion measures. Zemledelie 6 no.2:57-60 '58.
(Soil conservation) (MIRA 11:3)

KARCOV, V. A.

3/351 O vliyanií nekotorykh vneshnikh usloviy sredy na rost lesnnykh poles v
vysotu. Les i step', 1948, No. 7, s. 25-31

SO: Leto is' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 49, 1949

ORIGIN : Forest. Forest Cultures. K
Abb. JOUR. : RZbiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 15516
AUTHOR : Kargov, V.A.
INST. : Not given
TITLE : The Afforestation of Eroded Shores.

ORIG. PUB. : Lesn. kh-vo, 1958, No. 7, 79.

ABSTRACT : No abstract

CARD: 1/1

KARG'OV, L.

Pathogenesis of spontaneous dislocation of the first vertebral
vertebra. Khirurgiia, Sofia 8 no.2:118-122 1955.

1. Institut za spetsializatsiia i usuvurshenstvuvane na lekarite-
Sofiia nevrokhirurgichna klinika. Direktor: dots.F. Filipov.
(INTERVERTEBRAL DISK DISPLACEMENT, etiology and pathogenesis,
first vertebral vertebra)

13.252/

39340
S/146/62/005/004/009/013
D295/D308

AUTHOR: Kargu, L.I.

TITLE: The motion of a free gyroscope with forced rotation of the bearings

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priborostroyeniye, v. 5, no. 4, 1962, 54-62

TEXT: The motion is investigated of a free gyroscope in which, in order to reduce the moments of the forces of friction in the axles of the suspension, the external races of the ball-bearings of the internal frame are made to rotate in opposite directions with periodic reversing by means of an electric motor situated on the external frame. The non-linear terms in the differential equations of motion, which are all-important even in ordinary free gyroscopes for a study of the systematic drifts due to the inertia of the frame, assume prime importance here owing to the increased inertia of the outer frame and in view of the higher accuracy required to assess the efficacy of the reduction of friction. They can be allowed for by a perturbation method, the small parameters being: (a) the dyn-Card 1/2

The motion of a free gyroscope ...

S/145/62/005/004/009/013
D295/D508

amic shocks arising in the reversing of the bearing rotation and (b) the forced sign variation of the difference moment of friction in the bearings. A first-order approximation for (a) gives nutational oscillations of the gyroscope, and a second-order approximation yields periodic components plus an expression for the systematic drift (equal to zero for perpendicular frames). Allowing for (b) gives harmonic oscillations at the reversing frequency plus a systematic drift. The latter drift is smaller by one to two orders of magnitude than in the absence of forced rotation of the bearings. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskaya Krasnoznamennaya voyerno-vozdushnaya inzhenernaya akademiya im. A.F. Mozhayskogo (Leningrad Red Banner Air Force Engineering Academy im. A.F. Mozhayskiy)

SUBMITTED: January 23, 1962

Card 2/2

KARGU, L.I.

Gyroscopic system with a reversible kinetic moment. Izv. Vys.
ucheb. zav.; prib. 7 no. 6:65-70 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Leningradskaya voyenno-inzhenernaya akademiya imeni Mozhayskogo.
Rekomendovana kafed "Giroskopicheskikh i stabiliziruyushchikh
ustroystv Leningradskogo instituta aviatsionnogo priborostroyeniya.

KARGU, L. I. (Leningrad); OKON, I. M. (Leningrad); ROBERMAN, L. I. (Leningrad)

Motion of a free gyroscope taking into consideration internal
friction in flexible elements of its structure. Izv. AN SSSR.
Mekh. i mashinostr. no.3:152-154 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:7)

L 25155-55 BEO-2/EWT(d)/FSS-2/EEC(k)-2/EWG(v)/EED-2/FS(b) pn-4/po-4/pe-5/pq-4/
Pg-4/Pk-4/pl-4 BC

ACCESSION NR: AF5002089

S/0146/64/007/006/0065/0070

AUTHOR: Kargu, L. I.

TITLE: Gyroscopic system with a reversible torque

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 7, no. 6, 1964, 65-70

TOPIC TAGS: gyro, gyroscope system

ABSTRACT: Since reversing the spin motor for purposes of enhancing the accuracy of gyro instruments cannot be accomplished in less than several minutes' time, a new gyro system is suggested in which two identical wheels 1 suspended in gimbals 2 and 3 (see Fig. 1 of Enclosure) form two identical three-degrees-of-freedom gyroscopes G_1 and G_2 . Supports of gimbals 3 are rigidly (by clips 4) fastened in points a and b to inner gimbal B, which, in turn, is suspended in outer gimbal C. Both gyros have equal but opposite torques. The internal frame B carries two arresting devices or stops, A' and A'' , by which either gyro

Card 1/3

L 25155-65
ACCESSION NR: AF5002089

G_1 or G_2 , depending on the position of switch S, becomes a single-degree-of-freedom gyro. When stop A' operates, gyro G_1 loses two degrees of freedom, and its wheel forms a three-degree-of-freedom gyro with B and C; G_2 operates as a "free" gyro. Thus, the time of gyro reversal is reduced to a few hundredths or even thousandths of a second. Three modes of operation -- free, power stabilization, and power gyroscopic stabilization -- are analyzed, and a theoretical proof is presented to show that the errors inherent to this system must be lower than those of conventional systems. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 15 formulas, [03]

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskaya voyenno-inzhenernaya akademiya im. A. F. Mozhayskogo
(Leningrad Military Engineering Academy)

SUBMITTED: 19Feb63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NG

NO REF BOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3180

Card 2/3

L 42476-65 EEO-2/ENT(a)/FSS-2/ESC(k)-2/ENG(v)/EED-2/ENA(c) En-4/PO-4/Pe-5/Pc-4/

Pg-4/PK-4/Pl-4 BC

ACCESSION NR: AP5006546

S/0146/65/008/001/0135/0138

AUTHOR: Kargu, L. I.; Okon, I. M.; Roberman, L. I.

TITLE: Systematic wandering of a free gyroscope 01

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 8, no. 1, 1965, 135-138

TOPIC TAGS: gyro, gyroscopes, gyro wander

ABSTRACT: It has been known that the nutational vibrations of a gyro result in systematic wandering of its gimbals. Published formulas describing this wandering show that, in the case of a gyro perturbation applied to its internal axis, the condition of initial perpendicularity of the gimbals ensures the absence of systematic wandering. The present paper shows that, in the case of a gyro perturbation about the external gimbal axis, this condition does not hold true. By solving (in the third approximation) a set of differential equations, which describes the free gyro motion upon application of a momentary torque to its external-gimbal

Card 1/2

L 42476-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006646

axis, a formula (10) is derived for an additional systematic wander of the gyro.
Orig. art. has: 21 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskaya voyennaya inzhenernaya Krasnoznamennaya
akademiya im. A. F. Moshayskogo (Leningrad Military Engineering Academy)

SUBMITTED: 15Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NG

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

cc
Card 2/2

L 49794-65 EMO-2/EWT(a)/ISS-2/EEQ(k)-2/ENG(v)/EED-2/EWA(e) Pa-4/Pb-4/
 Ps-5/Pq-4/Pg-4/Pk-4/Pl-4 IJP(e) BC

ACCESSION NR: AP5010192

UR/0373/65/000/001/0157/0159

AUTHOR: Kargu, L. I. (Leningrad)

58
B

TITLE: On the motion of a static unbalanced gyroscope 9

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Izvestiya. Mekhanika, no. 1, 1965, 157-159

TOPIC TAGS: gyroscope, gyroscope mounting, Lagrange equation, moment of inertia 16

ABSTRACT: The motion of a static unbalanced gyroscope was analyzed under the assumption that, in the initial position, the center of mass of the casing lies on the axis of rotation of the external frame. It is shown that in this case the interval of nutational oscillation of the casing decreases. The geometry of the gyroscope is shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. Let I be the moment of inertia of the external frame, I_x, I_y, I_z the moments of inertia of the casing with respect to the Cartesian axes, and I_0, I_e be the polar and equatorial moments of inertia of the rotor. The potential energy is written in the form $\Pi = mgl \sin \beta$. Assuming that the change in the angles α, β , and φ are independent and that the system is holonomic, the following Lagrange's equations are obtained

Cord 1/41

L 49794-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010192

$$\begin{aligned} (I_1 + I_2 + m l^2) \ddot{\beta} + [(I_1 + I_2 - I_3 - I_4) \cos \beta - m l^2 (1 - \cos \beta)] \dot{\alpha}^2 \sin \beta + \\ + I_3 \dot{\alpha} \cos \beta = m g l \cos \beta \\ [(I_1 + I_2 \cos^2 \beta + I_3 \sin^2 \beta + m l^2 (1 - \cos \beta)^2 + I_4 \cos^2 \beta) \ddot{\alpha} - \\ - I_3 (\dot{\alpha} - \dot{\beta} \sin \beta) \sin \beta] = 0 \\ I_3 (\dot{\alpha} - \dot{\beta} \sin \beta) \dot{\beta} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Integration of these equations gives

$$\int_{t_0}^t \frac{(e - e u^2 - 2 m l^2 \sqrt{1 - u^2}) du}{[(d - e u)(e - e u^2 - 2 m l^2 \sqrt{1 - u^2}) - (h + I_3 e u)^2 (e - e u^2 - 2 m l^2 \sqrt{1 - u^2}) (1 - u^2)]} = t - t_0$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} C = I_1 + I_2 + m l^2, \quad d = h - I_3 e, \quad e = \sin \beta \\ s = 2 m g l, \quad e = I_1 + I_2 + I_3 + 2 m l^2, \quad e = I_1 - I_2 + I_3 + m l^2 \end{aligned}$$

It is shown that

$$e_0 - e_1 = \frac{e(e - e u^2 - 2 m l^2 \sqrt{1 - u^2})}{I_3 e} > 0$$

Orig. art. has: 10 equations and 1 figure.
Card 2/4

1 47741-65 EEC-2/EWT(d)/FSS-2/EEC(x)-2/EWG(y)/EED-2/EWA(c) R-4/P-4/Pa-5/Pq-2/
Pg-7/Pl-4/Pl-4 EC

ACCESSION NR: AP5011740

UR/0146/65/008/002/0094/0099

AUTHOR: Kargu, L.I.

TITLE: Errors in: gyroscopic integrator of linear accelerations

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 8, no. 2, 1965, 94-97

TOPIC TAGS: linear acceleration integrator, gyroscopic integrator, integrator error, universal joint inertia, precession theory

ABSTRACT: Statically unbalanced third-order gyroscopes (gyroscopic integrators of linear accelerations) are used for the measurement of the so-called apparent velocity. The center of gravity of the casing and the rotor of such a device is displaced a certain distance, relative to the axis of rotation of the casing, along the gyroscopic axis. In most cases, the unbalanced gyroscopes are analyzed by means of the precession theory. However, recent investigations have shown that nutations caused by the inertia of the frames of the universal joint may lead to systematically increasing errors. Similar errors can apparently appear in the device under consideration. Consequently, the motion of the gyroscopic integrator of linear accelerations is studied in this paper using the solutions of nonlinear differential equations. The friction moments within the supports are assumed negligible, the instrument is assumed to be mounted on an immovable support, and the motor stabilizing the

Card 1/2

L 47741-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011740

2

rotor axis is assumed absent. The study of the motion of instruments mounted on inclined supports was discussed earlier by A. Yu. Ishlinskiy (Mekhanika giroskopicheskikh sistem, M., AN SSSR, 1963) and is omitted from the present investigation. An expression is derived using the method of successive approximations which determines the error in the precessional velocity of the outermost frame caused by the inertia of the universal joint. Estimates show that in actual instruments this error is of the order of 0.04% of the period calculated by means of the precession theory of gyroscopes. "The author thanks Ya. L. Lants for useful remarks made during the reading of the manuscript." Orig. art. has: 18 formulae and 2 figures. [08]

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskaya voyennaya inzhenernaya Krasnoznamennaya akademiya im. A. F. Mozhayskogo (Leningrad Red Banner Academy of Military Engineering)

SUBMITTED: 10Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, NG

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4004

Card 2/2

L 57872-65 EEO-2/EWT(d)/FSS-2/EEC(k)-2/ENG(v)/EED-2/EWA(c) Pn-4/Po-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/
 Pg-4/Pk-4/Pl-4 BC
 ACCESSION NR: AP5016747 UR/0286/65/000/010/0071/0072
 531.383 4/8
 6

AUTHOR: Kargu, L. I.

TITLE: Means of increasing the accuracy of gyroscopic instruments. Class 42,
 No. 171124 9

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 10, 1965, 71-72

TOPIC TAGS: gyroscopic instrument, accuracy

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of increasing the accuracy of gyroscopic instruments by means of forced rotation of the suspension bearings in order to reduce friction. One of the suspension bearings is rotated relative to the precession axis with an angular velocity equal in magnitude but opposite to the angular velocity of the object in motion. [AC]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 03Dec62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NG

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4038

Card 1/1/1

L 7976-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EEC(k)-2/ENA(c)
ACC NR: AP5026535

BC
SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0079/0079

AUTHOR: Kargu, L. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for increasing the accuracy of a gyroscopic device. Class 42,
No. 175256

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 79

TOPIC TAGS: gyroscope, gyroscope component, gyroscope suspension

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for increasing the accuracy of a gyroscopic device by reversing the kinetic moment (see Fig. 1). To diminish the losses due to interference moments which vary throughout the reversal cycle, the universal joint of the correcting gyroscope support is forced to turn while the kinetic moment is being reversed.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621--752.4
2

L 7976-66

ACC NR: AP5026535

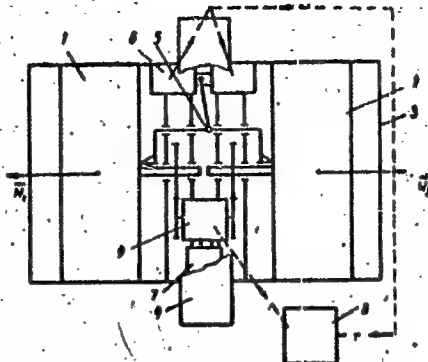


Fig. 1. 1 and 2- gyroscopes; 3- internal frame; 4- external frame;
5- stopping device; 6- electromagnets; 7- motor; 8- switching
mechanism; 9- clutch

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: IE/ SUBM DATE: 16Jan64

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6005346

SOURCE CODR: UR/0413/66/006/001/0091/0091

AUTHOR: Kargu, L. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Gyroscopic device. Class 42, No. 177638

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1966, 91

TOPIC TAGS: gyroscope component, gyroscope suspension

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a gyroscopic device containing a three-stage gyroscope placed in a case, an angle detector, and a torque detector. To decrease drifts due to inertia of the suspension, the Cardan suspension consisting of inner and outer rings is placed inside the gyromotor stator (see Fig. 1). To decrease drifts from frictional torques in the suspension bearings, the inner ring of the Cardan suspension is kinematically coupled to a post fastened to the case on bearings. The post drives the Cardan suspension by means of a motor in slow rotation relative to the case.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621--752.4

Card

L 07950-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m) JD/DJ
ACC NR: AP6032507

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/017/0074/0074

INVENTOR: Kargu, L. I.

3/
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of reducing friction in bearings. Class 42, No. 185502

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 17, 1966, 74

TOPIC TAGS: friction, gyroscope component, rotation, bearing

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of decreasing friction in bearings in a gyroscope component by variously directed reverse rotation of bearings of the axis of precession. To increase sensitivity, speed of response, and precision of operation of the device along with forced reverse rotation of the bearings, the sensitive element is set into reciprocal motion in its axial direction with the aid of an electromagnetic field. [Translation]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 17Sep64/

Card 1/1 *egh*

UDC: 621.822.76:621-752.4

L 11333-67 EEC(k)-2/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/FSS-2 DJ
ACC NR: AP6032507

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/018/0110/0110
CIA-RDP86-00513R000720720005-8"

INVENTOR: Kargu, L. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Support for gyroscopic instruments. Class 42, No. 186151

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 18, 1966, 110

TOPIC TAGS: gyroscope, gyroscope suspension, ball bearing, electromagnet, gyroscopic component

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate was issued for a support for gyroscopic instruments which includes a three-ring bearing (see Fig. 1). In order to increase the

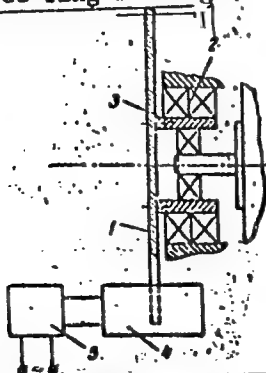


Fig. 1: 1 - Disk; 2 - bearing; 3 - middle ring; 4 - electromagnet; 5 - switch.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621-219:531,383

ACC NR: AP6035887 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0128/0128

INVENTOR: Kargu, L. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Indicator-type gyroscopic stabilizer. Class 42, No. 187325

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztzy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 128

TOPIC TAGS: gyro, gyroscope, gyroscope' component, gyroscope system, *servosystem*

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an indicator-type gyroscopic stabilizer consisting of platform-mounted three-stage gyroscopes with heterodirectional kinetic moments, servosystems equal in number to the stabilization axes, and a switching device. To increase dynamic stability and decrease the platform's weight and dimensions, the gyroscopes are fitted with arresting devices. Each of these consists of an intersecting electrical coupling of an angle transducer, which is connected through an amplifier to the moment transducer along the outer and inner frames of the gyroscopes. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [WA-98]

SUB CODE: 1709/ SUBM DATE: 25Jun65/

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000720720005-8"

ACC NR: AP7000132

SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/66/000/011/0041/0043

AUTHOR: Kargu, L. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Compensation method for determining small friction moments

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 11, 1966, 41-43

TOPIC TAGS: friction, gyroscope, damping moment

ABSTRACT: The compensation method of determining small friction moments is applied to gyroscopes with rotating supports and with sensors for determining the angle and the moment. The basic equations of motion together with the equations for the sensors are used to determine the damping increment and the absolute value of the friction moment. It is shown experimentally that the method can be used as the basis of setup to measure the friction moment with an error of 3-5%. The method can also be used directly in devices containing sensors for the angle and moment on the measurement axis. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 17 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20,17/

SUBM DATE: 02Mar63

UDC: 531.45.083.5

2/031/61/009/002/001/008
A205/A126

AUTHOR: Karhánek, J.

TITLE: "AMK" semi-automatic multispindle vertical lathes

PERIODICAL: Strojírenská výroba, v. 9, no. 2, 1961, 66 - 68

TEXT: The "Blanické strojířny", National Enterprise Vlařim, "Konstrukta" Development Plant in Prague, developed 2 types of "AMK" semi-automatic multi-spindle vertical lathes. Prototypes of both were produced by the "ZPS Gottwaldov", Branch Plant in Hulín. One of the prototypes, the "AMK 6-30" 6-spindle version with collet clamping successfully passed functional tests, performed in cooperation with the "VÚOSO" Research Institute for Machine Tools and Machining and the "Adamovské strojířny" in Adamov. The "AMK 6-30" (Fig. 1) is meant for several turning operations at various positions, performed in one clamping. It consists of the bed, the rotary table with 6 spindles, the column with 5 supports (Fig. 3), the gearbox (with 5 feedboxes) on top of the column (Fig. 4), and the gears for the spindle drive. Turning is performed in 5 positions; a 6th position serves for loading and unloading of workpieces, which are clamped overhung into the 6 vertical spindles of the rotary table. Sinter carbide-tipped cutting tools are

Card 1/6

"AMK" semi-automatic multispindle vertical lathes

Z/031/61/009/002/001/008
A205/A126

clamped into 5 interchangeable supports. After loading and clamping of the workpiece, the table turns step by step, advancing the workpiece under each of the supports, till the initial position is reached, where the turned workpiece is exchanged. The table rotates around a cylindrical pivot of the bed, sliding on an oil film during rotation and fixed by hydraulic pressure after indexing of the table position. Cutting speeds can be adjusted either by exchanging gears in feedboxes, or manually. Tool supports are designed for longitudinal transversal and oblique feed and for copying. The clamping device is hydraulically actuated and controlled by a hand lever; all other working cycles are automated and electrohydraulically controlled (Fig. 6). Principle data of the "AMK 6-30" are: Maximum swing over bed 300 mm, maximum swing over support 130 mm, spindle bore 105 mm, maximum longitudinal transverse 400 mm, maximum cross traverse 100 mm, spindle speeds 50 - 900 rpm, range of longitudinal and cross feed 0.05 - 2.8 mm/revolution, maximum tool pressure 2,000 kg, rapid feed 3 m/min, main electromotor output 63 kw, hydraulic-pump motor output 3 kw, lubrication-pump motor output 0.3 kw, dimensions of machine (width x length x height) 3,200 x 4,000 x 4,160 mm, weight of machine 18,000 kg, maximum torque on spindle 250 mkg. The second version of the "AMK 6-30" semiautomatic vertical lathe has a higher column, a 315 mm diameter chuck and an electromotor with an output of only 40 kw. Compared with

Card 2/6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000720720005-8"

"AMK" semi-automatic multispindle vertical lathes

Z/031/61/009/002/001/008
A205/A126

foreign types (Bullard, Morando and Soviet types), "AMK" lathes have higher spindle revolution rates, larger feed ranges, greater cutting depth (with "SK" tools) and higher motor outputs. They can be provided with attachments for precision drilling, reaming, etc. An 8-spindle version "AMK 8-40" (Fig. 8) for 400 mm turning diameter and 400 mm support lift will be the basic type for another 6-spindle version "AMK 6-40". These two machines will have hydraulically-controlled feedboxes with continuously adjustable feed, making possible hydraulic longitudinal and cross copying on each spindle. There are 7 photos and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Blanické strojířny, n.p. Vývojový závod, Konstrukta - Prague

Card 3/6

KARHANEK, Miroslav, inz.

Anatomic origin of impurities in pulp. Papir a celuloza 19
no.5:125-128 My '64.

1. Research Institute of Paper and Cellulose, Bratislava.

STECLACI, A.; STOICHITA, S.; KARI, L.

Modern principles of endoscopy. Comparative study with classical endoscopes, with quartz conductors and fibrillar optics, used in gastroenterology, Trends in development of endophotocinematography and endotelevision. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 6 no.2: 205-216 '65.

KARI, P.

JOS, K.; KARI, P.

Streptokinase-streptodornase. Orv. hetil. 94 no.44:1226-1228 1 Nov
1953. (GLML 25:5)

1. Doctors. 2. Department of Thoracic Surgery (Head Physician -- Dr.
Kazmer Jos) of Janos Hospital (Director -- Dr. Tibor Bakacs).

10-155. Interaction of Columbium and Tantalum With Polyphenols. U. V. Kariaku and P. M. Telezhnikova. *Journal of Applied Chemistry (U.S.S.R.)*, v. 19, no. 4, '46, p. 435-439. (In Russian.)

Interaction of 22 different aromatic compounds with Cb, Ta and Ti, in various media and at different temperatures. Results indicate the possibility of using some of these compounds as reagents for the colorimetric determination of Cb, Ta and Ti.

15-57-10-14930

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10,
p 266 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Tel'nov, S. V., Karibayev, A. G.

TITLE: The Block System of Mining by STsB (Signal, Centrali-
zation, and Blocking System) (Blochnaya sistema
shakhtoy STSB)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Avtomatizatsiya v ugol'n. prom-sti. Moscow, .
Ugletekhizdat, 1956, pp 487-501

ABSTRACT: The system of STsB, now used in mines for subsurface
transport, demands considerable time for its instal-
lation and great capital expense for special electrical
equipment, planning, and repair. These drawbacks to
STsB may be eliminated by using a standard block relay
system. A brief description is given of five standard
block relay arrangements with the STsB system for sub-
surface mine transport: a block of automatic signals
effecting controlled movements on a one-way run between

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15-57-10-14930

The Block System of Mining by STsB (Cont.)

two sidings (with and without a branch on the run); a block of automatic signal for regulating movement from the latter at ore-hauling sidings on the one-way section; a block of automatic signals regulating the movement along a one-way run between the last siding and the adjoining two or three one-way sections; a block of centrally controlled dispatching directions, by a signal, for movement along a definite route (route-signal block); a block in which traffic directing signals may be operated from a central point. The block systems are practicable in normal use where there is no danger from explosions. Different block combinations in the system of STsB may be worked out to regulate all the movement on subsurface rail transport in the mine. The authors also discuss the questions associated with arrangement, planning, and repair of the system of STsB during use of the relay blocks as described.

Card 2/2

R. I. Teder

KARIBAYEV, A. G.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Application of the theory of relay systems to the simplification and perfection of SChB mine equipment".

Moscow, 1958. 14 pp (Main Admin of Sci Res and Design Organizations, Gosplan USSR, All-Union Sci Res Inst VIGI), 150 copies (KL, No 5, 1959, 149)

KARIBAYEV, A.G.

TEL'NOV, S.V.; KARIBAYEV, A.G.

Mine railroad block signaling system. Ugol' 32 no.9:27-31 S '57.
(MIRA 10:10)

(Mine railroads) (Railroads--Signaling--Block system)

18(5)

SOV/112-59-2-3592

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 2, p 194 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Karibayev, A. G.

TITLE: Theoretical Analysis and Synthesis Used in Central-Traffic-Control Schemes in Mines (K voprosu primeneniya teoreticheskikh metodov analiza i sinteza skhem shakhtnykh ustroystv STsB)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Avtomatiz. i elektrifik. v ugol'n. prom-sti. M., Ugletekhizdat, 1958, pp 127-165

ABSTRACT: Based on a theory of relay-contact schemes, an analysis and synthesis of a relay-type central-traffic-control scheme (the mine imeni Stalin) were carried out; the analysis concerned schemes that included magnetically-sealed relays (sealing-in the armature); the synthesis concerned schemes of automatic signaling in haulage drifts. The analysis revealed scheme disadvantages and permitted developing simpler and more economical schemes. Application of analytical methods permits recognizing standard elementary schemes which, in turn, permit adopting unitized assembly. Fifteen illustrations Bibliography: 16 items.

Card 1/1

P V. M.

KARIBAYEV, A.G., inzh.

Analyzing relay systems of mine railroad signaling built upon the
the principle of using relays with magnetic locks. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; gor.zhur. no.5:64-75 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR.
(Mine railroads--Signaling)

KARIBAYEV, A.G., inzh.

Synthesis of relay diagrams for a mine signaling system.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.9:129-134 '59. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR.
(Automatic control)
(Mine railroads--Signaling)

L 40102-66 EWT(m)/ENP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6019567

SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/66/039/006/1345/1351

AUTHOR: Voronkov, M. G.; Pashchenko, A. A.; Lasskaya, Ye. A.; Karibayev, K. K.

ORG: Institute of Organic Synthesis, AN LatvSSR (Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN LatvSSR); Kiev Polytechnic Institute (Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut); Kiev Engineering and Construction Institute (Kiyevskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut)

TITLE: Chemical stability of hydrophobic organosilicon coatings on glass

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no. 6, 1966, 1345-1351

TOPIC TAGS: polysiloxane, organosilicon compound, protective coating, *CHEMICAL STABILITY, CORROSION, COATED GLASS*

ABSTRACT: The chemical stability of hydrophobic polyorganosiloxane films deposited on a glass surface from 5% toluene solutions of RSiCl_3 was studied by determining their change of wettability, infrared spectra, and thermograms after exposure to the action of aqueous solutions of inorganic acids (HNO_3 , H_2SO_4 , HCl), bases (NaOH , Ca(OH)_2), and salts (Na_2SO_4 , Na_2CO_3 , CaCl_2 , NaCl , KMnO_4). This action was found to break the Si-R bonds. The corrosive attack of the acids and bases increases with their concentration. The greatest stability to the action of corrosive media was displayed by polymethylsiloxane films, and the lowest by polyethylsiloxane ones. Polyallylsiloxanes showed an unexpectedly high chemical stability. Changes in the intensity of the infrared absorption bands and in the heights of exopeaks on the thermograms after exposure to the corrosive agents showed that the stability of the water-

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UDC: 661.718.5

L 40102-66

ACC NR: AP6019567

repellent films as a function of the organic radical R generally decreases in the order



The same order is arrived at by studying the angles of wetting of the polysiloxane films. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUM DATE: 26Jul65/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 004

Card

2/2

L 59024-65 ENT(m)/ZWE(j) Pa-l RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5013826

UR/0021/05/000/005/0634/0636

AUTHOR: Alent'yev, O.O. (Alent'yev, A.A.); Pashchenko, O.O. Yemel'yanov, B.M.; Karibayev K.

TITLE: Improvement of the chemical stability of enamels by treatment with organic silicon compounds. 15

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Dopovid, no. 6, 1985, 634-636

TOPIC TAGS: paint, organosilicon compound, silicate, chemical stability, enamel stability

ABSTRACT: Some enamels show poor stability even in weak acids and bases. To improve their stability in acids, their composition can be changed to contain more SiO₂. In highly acid-stable enamels, the SiO₂ content reaches 64 - 69%. This in turn changes the thermal expansion coefficient of the enamels and requires higher firing temperatures, which results in poorer quality of production. This article reports an investigation of the effect of the surface treatment of enamels with organic silicon compounds on their stability to some acids, salts and alkalis as well as water, and the changes in the color of the treated enamels when exposed to colored substances.

Card 1/2

L 59024-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013828

Enamels were treated with GKZh-94 ethylhydrosiloxane solution and FG-9 varnish. The investigated enamels had a relatively low SiO_2 content and low chemical stability before treatment. The hydrophobic compound was sprayed on the enameled plates as a 15% solution. After spraying the plates were heated at 120°C for 1 hour. After treatment, the wetting angle was measured. The contact angle varied between 81 and 109 degrees. The plates were then subjected to chemical treatment by heating for 3 hours at 100°C in 2 N NaOH, 2 N Na_2CO_3 , 2 N H_2SO_4 , 2 N acetic acid, or 2 N HCl. It was found that organic silicon coatings are stable in all solutions with the exception of 2 N HCl and NaOH. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Kyivskyy politekhnichnyy instytut (Kiev Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 20 April

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, OC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Cord 2/2

KARIBAYEV, K.

Using phosphatide concentrate from wastes of cottonseed oil
as feed. Masl. - zhir. prom. 27 no.8:34 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva
Uzbekskoy SSR.
(Phosphatides) (Feeds)

KARIBAYEV, K.

Use of a degossypolized phosphatide concentrate from cottonseed oil in feeds for young pigs. Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.7:42-43
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut zhivotnovodstva Ministerstva sel'skogo
khozyaystva UzSSR.

(Feeding and feeds)
(Cottonseed oil)

PASHCHENKO, A.A. [Pashchenko, O.O.]; LASSKAYA, Ye.A. [las'ka, C.A.];
KARIBAYEV, K. [Karybaev, K.]; TISHCHENKO, V.T. [Tyshchenko, V.T.]

Durability of organosilicon hydrophobic coatings. Dop. AN
URSR no.11:1498-1500 '65. (MIR: 18:12)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskij institut.

BYDNEKOP, P.P.; PASHCHENKO, A.A.; RAVICHENKO, I.S.

Increasing the strength of glass fiber-reinforced plastic hardening
cement stone. Izv. AN SSSR, Tekhn. nauk. 1987, No. 1, 10-12, 13 figs.
(1987, No. 1)

1. Kiyevskiy pol'tekhnicheskii universitet.

KARIBDZHANOV, Suleyman Bayakeyevich, kand. ekon.nauk; TASHIKOV,
Shagatay; PONOMARENKO, N.I., kand. ekon. nauk, red.;
BARANOV, M.D., red.

[Growth of the national income and welfare of Kazakhstan
workers] Rost natsional'nogo dokhoda i blagosostoyaniya
trudiashechikhia Kazakhstan. Alma-Ata, Kazgostizdat,
1964. 118 p. MIRA 48:11

L 1355-66 EWT(1) GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5024358

UR/0286/65/000/015/0009/0009-39
550.839

AUTHOR: Galeta, V. O.; Zel'tsman, P. A.; Karibo, L. G.; Rogozinskiy-Teryayev, V. I.; Rudenko, N. A.; Teslenko, M. I.; Yurovitskiy, L. N.

TITLE: An inclinometer for ultra-deep wells. Class 5, No. 173154

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 9

TOPIC TAGS: geologic instrument, measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. An inclinometer for ultra-deep wells. The instrument consists of a strong housing with hermetically sealed electric lead-in, a small-diameter measurement system, switching mechanism and extension device. A locator is used in the measurement system to improve the accuracy, thermal stability and durability of the inclinometer. The stop point for the arresting lever is combined with the axis of rotation of the compass. The magnetic needle and slide wire are located below the axis of rotation of the compass. 2. A modification of this inclinometer in which the construction is simplified and the operational reliability is improved by using a face-type collector. 3. A modification of this inclinometer in which the collector and sensing elements are reliably

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L 1355-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024358

located by using a sequential cam system in the switching mechanism to convert the force of an electromagnet into reciprocal motion of the locating rods.

ASSOCIATION: Opytno-konstruktorskoye byuro geofizicheskogo priborostroyeniya
Glavgeologii UkrSSR (Experimental Design Office of Geophysical Instrument Building,
Glavgeologiya UkrSSR) 44/55

SUBMITTED: 22Apr63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 1355-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024358

ENCLOSURE: 01

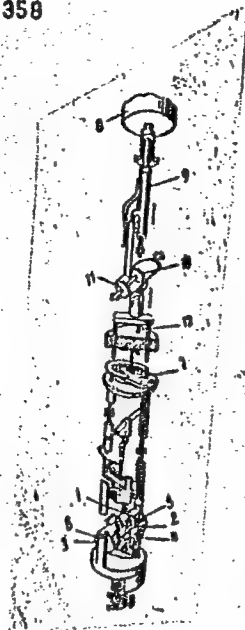


Fig. 1. 1--stop point of the arresting lever; 2--arresting lever; 3--compass; 4--magnetic needle; 5--slide wire; 6--axis of rotation of the compass; 7--face-type collector; 8--electromagnet; 9--armature of the electromagnet; 10--ratchet mechanism; 11--sequential cam system; 12--locating rods

Card 3/3

RUDERMAN, A.I. (Moskva, Mozhayskoye shosse, d.47/51, kv. 82),
SHAPOSHNIKOVA, N.Ye. (Moskva, 2-y Obyedenskiy per., d.13, kv.13)
KARIBOV, Yu.I. (Moskva, Solyanka, d.7)

Method of rotational roentgenotherapy of neglected types of cancer
of the female sexual organs [with summary in English]. Vop.onk.
4 no.4:469-475 '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz rentgenoterapevticheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. L.D. Podlyashuk)
Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
rentgenologii i radiologii (dir. - dots. I.G. Lagunova).

(GENITALIA, FEMALE, neoplasms

radiother., rotation method, in far-advanced cancer
(Rus))

(RADIOTHERAPY, in various dis.

cancer of female genitalia, rotation method in far-
advanced cancer (Rus))

KARIBOV, Yu.I.

Collection of tubes for the RUM-7 apparatus for the treatment
of skin diseases. Vest. rent. i rad. 37 no.5:63-64. S-O '62.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz rentgenoterapevticheskogo otdela (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent
I.A. Pereslegin) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
RSFSR (direktor - prof. I.G. Lagunova).

NIVINSKAYA, M.M., kand.med.nauk; SAVCHENKO, Ye.D., kand.med.nauk;
KARIBOV, Yu.I.

Combined X-ray and surgical therapy of malignant melanoma.
Khirurgiia 36 no.3:26-31 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz rentgenoterapevticheskogo otdela (zav. - kand.med.nauk
I.A. Pereslegin) i otdela eksperimental'noy patologii (zav.
Ye.D. Savchenko) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
rentgenoradiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhra-
neniya RSFSR.

(SKIN—CANCER)

NIVINSKAYA, M.M.; KARIBOV, Yu.I.

Effect of pregnancy on the course of pigmented neoplasms. Vop.
onk. 8 no.8:18-21 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz radiologicheskogo otd. (zav. - zasl. deyat. nauki I.L. Tager) Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystv. chl. AMN SSR, prof. N.N. Blokhin) i rentgeno-terapevticheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kand.med.nauk I.A. Pereclegin) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii (dir. - prof. I.G. Logunova. Adres avtora: Moskva, D-367, Ivan'kovskoye shosse, 9, kv.6.
(PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF) (MELANOMA)

PERESLENI, N.A.; KARIBOV, Yu.I.; ZIL'BERGOL'TS, M.L.

X-ray therapy of chronic eczemas and neurodermatitis. Med.
rad. 7 no.9:48-50 S '62. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz rentgenoterapevticheskogo otdela (zav. - dotsent I.A.
Pereslegin) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravo-
okhraneniya RSFSR.

KARLOV, Ya.I.

Some dosimetric principles of the clinical use of screens in
x-ray therapy of tumors. Med. rad. 3 no.3.19-25 hr 1963.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. In x-ray therapy of tumors of the head (pharynx, larynx, etc.)
the use of screens is highly effective. The use of screens is
indicated in the treatment of tumors of the head and neck.
Institute of Radiation Therapy, Ministry of Health, USSR.

KARIBOV, Yu.I.

Special tube for X-ray therapy with a grid. Vestn. rent. i
rad. 38 no.3:63-64 My-Ia '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz rentgenoterapevticheskogo otdela (zav. - dotsent I.A.
Pereslegin) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rent-
geno-radiologicheskogo instituta (direktor - prof. I.G. Legunova)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

L 23631-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)

ACCESSION NR: AP5005331

S/0241/64/009/009/0027/0029

AUTHOR: Karibov, Yu. I.; Morzinova, N. P.

TITLE: Use of peloidin in treatment of radiation skin injuries 19

SOURCE: Meditinskaya radiologiya, v. 9, no. 9, 1964, 27-29

TOPIC TAGS: external medicant, radiation drug, injury, drug treatment

Abstract: Peloidin, an intricate complex of salts and hormone-like substances, was used in treatment of radiation skin injuries of 40 patients. In 33 radiotherapy had been prescribed for malignant growths; the other 7 were suffering from non-tumorous diseases. Peloidin was found to decrease pain and accelerate epithelium formation in radiation sores. It is also useful for cleaning pus and necrotic material from the surface of the sore.

ASSOCIATION: Rentgenoterapevicheskii otdel i radiologicheskii otdel Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (X-Ray Therapy and Radiology Divisions, Scientific Research Institute for X-Ray Radiology, Ministry of Public Health, Russian SFSR)

SUBMITTED: 10Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 1S

NO REF SV: / 004

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 1/1

KARIPOV, Yu.I.

Methodology for X-ray treatment of diffuse forms of cancer of the upper third of the esophagus using a lead grating. Vest. rent. 1 rad. 40 no.4:57-59 J1-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Rentgenoterapevticheskiy otdel (zav.- doktor med. nauk I.A. Pereslegin) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdравookhraneniya RSFSR (direktor - prof. I.G. Lagunova), Moskva.

CHOGOSHVILI, N.Ye. [deceased], starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KARIBSKAYA, A.V.,
starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Comparative data from a study of punctates and biopsies of lymph
nodes and tumors (cytological parallels). Trudy TSentr. nauch.-
issl. inst. rentg. i rad. 10:174-182 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(CANCER) (TUMORS) (BIOPSY)

KARIBSKAYA, A.V.; SKRYABINA, L.Ye.

Examination of sputum for Mycobacterium tuberculosis and cancer
cells in differential diagnosis of cancer and tuberculosis.
Probl.tub. 37 no.5:97-100 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuber-
kuleza Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. V.F.Chernyshev,
zam.direktora po nauchnoy chasti - prof.D.D.Aseyev).
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY - diagnosis)
(LUNG - neoplasms)